

Ibugel Study 3

Comparative efficacy of a propriety topical ibuprofen gel and oral ibuprofen in acute soft tissue injuries: a randomised, double blind study*

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SUMMARY: The efficacy of a novel, proprietary topical formulation of ibuprofen 5% gel (Ibugel™) and ibuprofen 400 mg tablets (1200 mg daily) was compared in a double-blind, double-dummy, parallel group study in patients with acute soft tissue injuries. Patients received either active gel plus placebo tablets ($n = 50$) or active tablets plus placebo gel ($n = 50$) for at least 7 days. The gel was applied and one tablet was taken three times daily. The two treatments showed similar efficacy. There were no significant differences between the groups for either the primary efficacy endpoint, the median time for the injury to be rated as 'completely better' by the patients (>14 days active gel, 13.5 days active tablets; $P = 0.59$), or for other efficacy measures including the times to clinically significant relief from pain at rest or on movement and swelling. In summary, ibuprofen gel shows similar efficacy to oral ibuprofen 400 mg and may offer improved tolerability.

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